

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 2, 3, and 12-17 are pending. Claims 1 and 4-11 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 2 and 3 have been amended. Claims 12-17 are new. The new and amended claims are fully supported by the specification, for example, at Figures 1, 2, and 11, and Paragraphs [0042], [0043], and [0055]. No new matter has been introduced.

An English translation of JP-A-200-256388 was required by the examiner. Provided herewith is the required English translation.

A substitute specification including the Abstract, revised with idiomatic English, is provided herewith, as required by the examiner. Both a marked up copy and a clean copy of the specification are included. No new matter has been introduced.

Claims 5 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, Second paragraph.

Claims 2 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Humble (U.S. Patent No. 4,949,256).

Claims 2 recites in part a coupon information issuing system comprising “a service providing server including... transmitting means for transmitting the coupon information... said user digital television receiving coupon information from said server... said user digital television including means responsive to the coupon information issuing conditions for making decision as to whether or not said coupon information transmitted from said service providing server satisfies said conditions for issuing said desired coupon information, to thereby issue said coupon information transmitted from said service providing server when said conditions are satisfied.” That is, the user digital televisions determines whether or not to issue coupon information received from the server to a user mobile telephone based upon conditions from the user mobile telephone.

Humble does not teach issuing coupon information which was sent from a service providing server to a user digital television and then from the user digital television to a user portable telephone based on conditions from the user portable telephone. Humble teaches validating an already issued coupon when presented by customers for redemption, Col. 2, line 49-59. Humble validates coupons by comparing against a database of issued coupons, Col. 3,

lines 60-62. Humble does not teach issuing coupons, because all issued coupons are already stored in a database, Col. 5, lines 6-9. Thus, Humble does not teach or suggest issuing a coupon based upon conditions.

Claims 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Kawaguchi (European Patent Application EP 1030272).

Claims 2 recites in part a coupon information issuing system comprising “a service providing server including... transmitting means for transmitting the coupon information... said user digital television receiving coupon information from said server... said user digital television including means responsive to the coupon information issuing conditions for making decision as to whether or not said coupon information transmitted from said service providing server satisfies said conditions for issuing said desired coupon information, to thereby issue said coupon information transmitted from said service providing server when said conditions are satisfied.” That is, the user digital television determines whether or not to issue coupon information to a user mobile telephone based upon conditions from the user mobile telephone.

Kawaguchi does not teach issuing coupon information which was pushed from a service providing server to a user digital television and then from the user digital television to a user portable telephone based on conditions from the user portable telephone. Kawaguchi teaches a stationary terminal that requests an asset from a server, the server that supplies a desired electronic asset to a mobile terminal, and the mobile terminal that receives the electronic asset from the server, Paragraph [0024]. First, in Kawaguchi the server does not supply the electronic asset without a signal from the first stationary terminal, Paragraph [0024]. In the present invention, the server sends out coupons without stimulus from the user digital television or the user portable telephone.

Second, Kawaguchi does not teach or suggest that the first mobile terminal rejects or accepts electronic assets sent to it based on conditions, Paragraph [0024]. It would be clear to one of ordinary skill in the art that if a consumer paid for a credit on a prepaid card, then the consumer would accept the credit sent to him or her unconditionally. In the present invention, a

user digital television determines whether to send a coupon to a user portable telephone based on conditions from the user portable telephone.

Third, Kawaguchi does not teach or suggest coupons. Kawaguchi teaches an "electronic asset having monetary values, such as electronic prepaid cards or electronic tickets." Paragraph [0023]. Prepaid cards are like cash for a given good or service and electronic tickets may be exchanged for a given good or service without further outlay. The present invention concerns coupons, which is a promotional discount towards a purchase, Figure 7 and Paragraph [0006]. Coupons have negligible cash value and require additional expenditure to acquire the associated good or service. Thus, Kawaguchi does not teach or suggest issuing a coupon based upon conditions.

For any of the forgoing reasons, the §102(b) rejections of the claims are believed to be overcome.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 650-326-2400.

Respectfully submitted,



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